PAVEY ON POLICE REFORM.

HE ALBANY BILL DEBATE.

Hays the Republicans Are Driving Nails in Their Coffis by Their Curious and De-vious Ways of Reform - Two Little Hows in the Senate-Some Bills Passed,

ALBANY, March 5. - There are still some notable absentees among the Republican lawmakers on account of the prevalence at this season of town meetin's. Those who remember last fall the nimity with which the Republican politicians from all over the State agreed how good a thing it was for New York city to have non-partitan officials will doubtless suppose that he Republicans who have gone home to run elections are firm in the purpose of spreading the blessings of non-partisanship all over the state. Those who think so, and the misguided Democrats who listened to the "gold brick" on-partisan professions, should have heard the unction with which a big Republican leader referred to the absentees as being engaged in killing Democrats,"

The political feature of to-day's session was found in the treatment of the Albany Police bill in the Assembly. There is an analogy between the Albany situation and the one which obtains n New York, according to the friends of Mayor strong who have made a study of the conditions surrounding Mayor Wilson of Albany. These friends are members of the Legislature, and they naturally wish to apply their knowledge in the work of lawmaking.

There is no lack of opportunity, as the Republican ring here through Committeeman Barnes has deluged the Legislature with local bills, ost of which are such barefaced patronage grabs that the decent Republicans of the county are severely criticising Barnes. Mr. Ten Eyck, the only Democratic member from Albany, has worn himself out and somewhat taxed the patience of the Assembly in the work of opposition that has thus been thrust upon him, but he can better afford to be criticised for this than to be charged with neglecting the interests of his constituency, the Democrats of the whole city.
The Albany Police bill on the order of second

reading this morning was attacked by Mr. Pavey, the Republican reformer of New York, and Mr. Ten Eyck had a chance to keep still and improved it. It was no secret that Mr. Pavey was inspired by the purpose of showing, to some extent at least, that Mayor Strong has legislative strength behind him and is not fighting solely on the amminition of the Department of Public Works in New York. So immediate interest was shown in his speech on the bill.

Mr. Foley had already called attention to it as another specimen of the varying views of the majority on police matters-views which were governed by only one consideration, that of finding out where the patronage is and legislating for it. Mr. O'Grady from the stand-point of the committee had also been heard from in the effort to justify the committee's subservience to Barnes. He had declared that the Mayor of Albany was in favor of the bill, not with any knowledge on the subject or any care as to the facts, but as a bluff. He weak aned promptly when Mr. Foley called his bluff. Mr. Pavey then excited the real interest of the House by declaring himself. He said that he had found the bill a bad one and voted against

it in committee, and had since studied it further only to have his first impression confirmed. He thought that they had come to the exact point where the Republican party position on police matters must be defined. He did not refer to any fanciful rules of consistency, and was ready to admit that it was sometimes true that different conditions might exist in different places and call for different styles of treatment. If he thought that the conditions in New York, for instance, required entirely different treatment from conditions elsewhere, he was ready to fing to the winds any question of consistency and vote for what was needed by the city. In policy and in principle. The history of political events for the last eighteen years in the mild of the speaker, showed an avaianche of public opinion constantly moving in the direction of non-partisanship in the management of the affairs of cities. He cited the cases of Brooklyn, Buffairs of cities. He cited the cases of Brooklyn, Buffairs of cities. He cited the cases of Brooklyn, and New York in support of this statement, and said that independent bemocrats and Republicans alike have Joined in this movement. Police departments particularly should come under this role.

Mr. Pavey the bulk and its provisions as relating the order of the should be interrupted by the fairs or clitics. The citied has provisions as relating to the bulk and its provisions as relating to the company of the should be interrupted by the fairs of cities. The citied the cases of Brooklyn, acting the meguivocal statement that the Mayor was opposed to the bill. In conclusion he said:

"The Republican party in taking this step, if those take it, will be driving one nail in the coffin which will enshroud it next fail. Public sentiment demands that non-partisang government should be given to cities.

Mr. Whiles proposed to be sitting when Mr. Pavey started in, gave the cue to the whole opposition by sneeringly referring to Pavey and Foley as eminent reformers from New York.

Mr. Malby began by referring to the latenstity of his sources and proposition of the present public administrator is to expire when the new one constant is a specific a where the Republican party position on police matters must be defined. He did not refer to

gave the cue to the whole opposition by sneeringly referring to Pavey and Foley as eminent reformers from New York.

Mr. Malby ranged himself with Pavey, and the thing became positively interesting. Mr. Malby began by referring to the Intensity of his Republicanism, and attributed to that very intensity his opposition to the bill. He referred to the resolution already passed by the Assembly in favor of home rule, and defined this as true Republican policy. He showed a great knowledge of the local situation, and gave assurance that the work of reform in the Albany Police Department would be interfered with if the bill was passed. The party, in his opinion, could not long survive the suitcidal policy of trying to suit legislation to the party exigencies of each different situation, and he urged his hearers in the party not to forget the circumstances under which they got the power they were exercising. Mr. Gardinier of Columbia, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, followed, and emphasized the Speaker Fish tip with particular unction. Fully to describe him as a Plait man you need the biggest capital P in the case. These Platt men in the party quarrel now on are sometimes referred to in the opposition papers as "Tammany Republicans." Mr. Gardinier began by expressing his amusement at the sight of the "lamb of reform from the ark, and the 'riger' being hand in hand and united in the work of rescuing the city of Albany from the dangers of political control.

rescuing the city of Albany from the dangers of political control.

He hoped that the reform would not take the direction in this case that it had taken in New York. This was to fill seven-eighths of the ornices with Democrats. In his part of the country, Mr. Gardiner said, the belief still held that there were Republicans enough to fill all the offices to which they were entities. He was sick and tired of this thing called reform, which has no existence. Most of all he was tired at the spectacle of the remnants of Tainmany Hall joined with the sacred eleven, who are going to reform everything, at work in the name of reform for New York.

This was jumping at conclusions with a ven-

reform everything, at work in the name of reform for New York.

This was jumping at conclusions with a vengeance, but it did not seem to attract any attention, and as the issue had been made plain as between the Machine and Independence. Mr. O'Grady moved the previous question, and not right down to the vote. It looked so much one-sided that many of the members refrained from voting on the first call so as to avoid declaring themselves if possible. The thing worked, as neither side assemed at all anxious to have its full strength demonstrated, and there was no call of absontees. The vote, however, left no doubt that if it was considered desirable by the Platt machine the Assembly would be found voting against anything that the Strong-Brook-field people want, and in favor of whatever may receive the endorsement of the Platt-Lauterthe endorsement of the Platt-Lauter-

receive the endorsement of the Platt-Lauter-bach foliks.

The vote was 72 to 20, which shows very plainly that the opposition to the bill was not drawn out on the first call, as the Democrats, who are tweaty-three strong, could have no possible reason for favoring or dodging it. The Republicans who voted against it are Malby. Pavey, Percy, Sanser, and Wilds.

The reformers are not satisfied with the vote as a showing of their strength. They declare that the question was not properly understood as an attack on Mayor Wilson because he was a friend of Mayor Strong. It was expected that the vote of those committed to reform would be drawn out naturally by the force of example and not by the complete revelation of the situation. Among those who did know, and who should have furnished the example, were big loss reformer Conking and two-for-accent reformer Lawson. It is to the description of these two that the failure to show the real reform tempth is attributed.

gth is attributed. your skulked and disappeared just before you skulked and disappeared just before Lawson skulked and disappeared just before the vote was taken. Mr. Conking stood his round until his name was called, and then unised most miserably. He weakly asked to be acused from voting, and confusedly added onething which the stenographer could not at b, about not being able to state his reasons. Seaker Fish, with great avidity, selzed upon his chance to weaken the other side, and put his charect to weaken the other side, and put his charect to weaken the other side, and put his charect to weaken the other side, and put his charect to weaken the other side, and put his charect to weaken the other side, and the promptness. It was paipably and plainly voted from but the all-powerful and unscruptions present declared it carried, to the open-oyed association of even his friends. To Conking's distribute of Miller, who voted wrong, the rout of the reformers is declared to be due.

Me being's effort to get the improperly introduced to agree an even about all half declared to be our and a half declared to be resolution in the secure constitution of the resolution in the secure were constituted.

other fuse in the Senate was over the Coffey bill for the reduction of the price of gas in Brooklyn. In its discussion Senator Coffey distinctly accused Senators O'Connor and Kiburn of improper motives in connection with the bill, and, constructively at least, and they were crocked. On the other hand, though not on the floor, the opponents of the measure said that it was a strike, pure and simple, whose purpose was to

Senator Kilburn's, making the Maione Academy res to those residing in the school district.
Mr. Tutties, authorizing trustees of the village of atavia to provide for expenses of electric lighting and other purposes.
Mr. Gardenbers, providing for hearing the claim of serior is Those. eter it. Fingar. hr. Horton's, providing for hearing the claim of scot Horie. the district of the claim of th lcox's, providing for hearing the claim of

Assembly: Mr. O'Grady's, requiring contracts for conditional sales of property on credit to be filed in County Clerks' offices, exempting wood-working mechany. Senator Smoleer's, changing the name of Havana to Monton's Clerk

Cierks' official care.

Senator Smolzers, changing the usine of mayon.

Monitour Fails.

Mr. Borne's, proclaiming for the organization of Boards of Health in villages.

Mr. Kreurich's, problishing the killing of deer in Smillian county, except between tel. 1 and Nov. 15.

Senator Lamy's, revising fuffallo's charrier in relation to the police pension fund.

Mr. Wilcox's, amending generally the charter of Au-Senator Wolf's, to provide for the making and au-thorizing the use of anti-toxine in New York city. Senator Kilburn's, for the improvement of indian

Lake outlet.
Mr. Rogers's, appropriating \$10,000 for repairing the curvert under the Oswego Canal at Mud Creek in Synches.

Mr. Gray's, enabling Poughkeepsie to pay the expense of new pavements upon the intersection of rests. Mr. Gray's, authorizing Poughkeepsie to sell the operty of Cataract Steam Fire Engine Company Mr. Winne's, the Mary Smith eschent bill, Mr. Highle's, authorizing Greenport to purchase the

Mr. Highie's, authorizing Greenport to purchase the property of the Greenport Water Company, Mr. J. H. Clark's, prohibiting the drawing of nets within three miles of the mouth of Niagara River in Lake Fre.

Mr. Gallagner's, prohibiting railroads on Henry and Chuton streets in Grooklyn.

Mr. Fairbrother's, authorizing Flushing to raise money to support hospital immates.

Mr. C. C. Cole's, for an additional Justice of the Peace to money these.

Mr. C. C. Coles, for an additional sets of Neille C. A. In Amountages.

Mr. Brown's, to confirm official sets of Neille C. A. Guilek, as notary public of Vates county.

Mr. Wilcox's allowing trustees of churches to give railirosis consent to operate past church ediffices.

Mr. Stevenson's, relating to boundary lines between school districts.

Senator Sinetzer's, the Consolidated Law School.

Senator Ahearn's, establishing a pension fund for wislows and orphans of firemen killed while on duty. New York city, enator Pound's, making a union free school district doseway and Sheiby, mater Consensation. ligoway and Society, amending the articles of in-mater Coggestially, amending the articles of in-oration of the oneonta Water Works Company. F. F. Schulz's, incorporating the Grand Court of tale of New York of the Ancient Order of Forest-

ers of America.
Mr. Radridge's, appropriating \$10,000 for building an extension to the new wails on the Gleus Falls feeder. ir. Hamilton's, for a Second Deputy Secretary of Mr. Hamilton's, for rusing the towing path of the Mr. Stevenson's, for rusing the towing path of the Champlain Canal in Washington county.
Mr. Winne's, appropriating \$2.080 for repairs to the berne bank of the Eric Canal at Schenectady. Bills introduced Senate:

Senator Person, providing that not more than \$2.50 hall be charged for a brokerage for procuring a loan shall be charged for a bright additional powers upon of \$100 for one year.

Senator Mullin, conferring additional powers upon the Attorney General by providing that he shall, in all the litigations of the departments and bureaus of the State, of any officer of the State or representing the State, designate and appoint the attorney, and shall flx his compensation, which shall be audited by the

its in compensation, which shall be audited by the State Comptroller. Senator Childs, taking the passenger rate of fare at two cents after July I next on the ferry line of the East River Ferry Company, operated between East Ninety-second street. New York city, and Fulton street in long island City. Ninety-second street. New York city, and Fulton street in long Island City.

Senator Cantor, the Assembly bill bringing the New York city insane under State care.

Senator Robertson, changing the name of the Espitst church of Mount Vernon to the "First Raptist Church of Mount Vernon, N. V."

Senator Lamy, the Assembly bill intended to abolish the collector of back taxes in Buffalo by providing that his fees stall be turned into the city treasury.

Also, the Assembly bill incorporating the Harbor Provident Association of Buffalo.

Also, amending section 2,366 of the Code of Civil Processive by providing for the appointment of an auxiliary committee of property in this State to wisch an incompetent foreigner is entitled.

Senator Guy—"roviding that the directors of a stage coach company outside of New York city may by a two-thirds vote after or extend the route of such company.

mailines.

Mr. F. F. Schulz, giving the Brooklyn Common Council power to order repaying of streets upon petition of property owners.

Mr. Fridey, authorizing the Brooklyn Board of Estimated Str. Fridey, authorizing the Brooklyn Board of Estimated Str. Fridey. Mr. Friday, authorizing the Brooklyn Beard of Estimale to ascertain and provide for the payment of
claims against the late towns of Flatbush, Gravesend,
and New Utrecht, or against school districts therein,
for the payment of which no means are now provided.
Mr. Reinhard, amending the act incorporating the
American Faptist Home Mission Society.
Mr. Winne, providing that he rule of the Regents of
the university shall modify in any degree the freedom of the governing body or any seminary for the
training of priests or clergymen to determine and
regulate the entire courses of religious, decirinal, or
theological instruction to be given in each institution.

Signed by the Covernor.

ALBANY, March 5 .- Gov. Morton has signed chapter 72, Assemblyman O'Grady's bill amending the Penal Code relative to loan, use, or sale of personal credit security taking usury (the ti-shark billi.

hapter 73 Senator Persons's bill permitting euse of the Myers automatic ballot machine towns, villages, cities, and counties, voting ecincts or districts to be arranged to contain

not more than 600 voters.
Chapter 74—Amending the act incorporating the Brooklyn Church Sceiety of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HEARING ON THE LAWSON BILL. Elbridge T. Gerry Says the Men Who Brew It Were Amateurs,

ALBANY, March 5.-The committee room of the Assembly Cities Committee was crowded to-day, when a hearing was given upon the Lawson bill to remove the present New York city Police Justices. Elbridge T. Gerry opened the hearing. As President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Mr. Gerry asked that the measure be radically changed from its present shape. The bill as it stood was a deliberate slap in the face to Recorder Goff, whom all respected and whose ability as a criminal lawyer no one doubted.

The bill asked unreasonable things, it proposed to take out of the hands of the General Sessions all commitments of children and put them into the hands of a Court of Special Sessions, comprising five Judges, who know but little of crime and criminals. It was wrong that the whole scheme of criminal jurisprudence in New York city should be upset. But few people knew of the bill in New York. The Judges of the Court of General Sessions knew nothing

knew of the bill in New York. The Judges of the Court of General Sessions knew nothing shout it, and the press had not demanded it. The bill was in some ways just, but it had undoubtedly been drawn by amateurs, and was a scheme of "padding."

Joseph Larocque argued for the bill. It had not been drawn by amateurs, unless such men as James C. Carter, Joseph H. Choate, Elihu Hoot, Henry E. Beekman, William B. Horn-blower, Charles C. Beaman, and Albert Stickney could be termed youthful and inexperienced lawyers. The bill had not been drawn to put some one out of office, but for a more systematic mauner of conducting judicial matters in New York. Recorder 410ff knew of the bill, and Mr. Larocque thought, favored it. Mr. Larocque represented the Committee of Seventy.

Levis L. Delafield, another representative of the same committee, favored the bill on the principle of reform. There were Police Justices in New York city who were unit for the bench. Mr. Delafield was interrupted by Mr. Foley, who said that many of these Judges were superior to the gentlemen who criticised them.

A long argument in favor of the bill was then made by Mr. Delafield, who mentioned the same prominent lawyers in favor of the bill was then made by Mr. Delafield who mentioned the same prominent lawyers in favor of the bill was then made by Mr. Delafield had finished Police Justice Fritter mentioned some of the features in the bill which he thought were unjust. The bill

declared it carried, to the open-cycl ascut of even his friends. To Conkling's

After Mr. Delafield had finished Police Justice

W. Lawson's double dealing, and the
formers is declared to be due.

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which he thought were unjust. The bill
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satisfaction of New York city. If it passed, it
would destroy the jury system of the city, and
dealing hith he because the bell was found this morning in a backet
would upset things generally. It would cause
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in a nouthouse attached to the Senate chamber.

An investigation is in progress.

The Stoien Racing Mill Has Bees Becovered

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not a lawyer, but that six of the Police Justices at whom the bill was aimed were lawyers, and good ones, too. They came up to the requirements of the bill, but Justice Taintor could not see why one who was not a lawyer could not attend to the details of the position.

Some of the members of the committee had gone out during the discussion, and Mr. Foley interrupted Judge Taintor to move that the hearing te adjourned for a week, owing to the absence of a quorum. After some debute, the committee adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, Mr. Foley protesting against the lack of faith of the Republicans, who, he said, had promised a further hearing.

After the committee adjourned, Mesars, Larocque and Delafeld agreed with Mr. Gerry to allow the bill to be amended so that children arrested by Mr. Gerry's seciety could be retained by it pending an appeal from a commitment.

NOW IT IS PLATT'S SENATE.

The Republican Caucus Fixes the Antis for

the Rest of the Session. ALBANY, March 5. The Republican Senators they do not knew what they want to do, and in the next place they do not know how they could do anything if they wanted to. They have only sixteen votes at present. Senators Parsons, Reynolds, and Wolfert are all sick. The former two may turn up at any time ready to vote a little bit, but the latter will probably not be able to get back to his sent this session. It will be seen that even with all of the then available Senatorial votes at hand the necessity for almost absolute harmony exists, and this is why they caucused yesterday.

It requires seventeen votes to pass any bill. They have only eighteen when all except Woifert are present to answer to their no nes. Even John Skaneateles Kenyon will not vote them unless they are somewhere about. Some rule was therefore necessary to insure the securing of the required seventeen on all occasions. It was necided that the vote of two-thirds in caucus should govern the whole dozen and a half in the chamber. In order that the whole body should not thus be too palpably delivered into the hards of the "steering committee of one" in New York and his agents, O'Connor & Co., in Albany, it was further agreed that any three Senators could invoke the powers of the caucus. The vote of two-thirds can thus be used to pro-mote the purpose of any individual Senator who can "convince" the rest of the dozen that

mote the purposes of any individual Senator who can "convinee" the rest of the dozen that his cause or case is a good one.

This determination has its important political significance in the fact that the exigencies of the situation make the Senate a unit. It will be impossible to interest any one further in talk about two or three or four anti-Platt Senators. Everybody knows that there are not seven that may be so described, and it will now take just seven to rise in caucus and make a kick before there can be any effect on legislation. The return of a single one of the absent Senators will, under this rule, make it possible to put forward the New York police bills, whose fait was really involved in this caucus question. It is still true that they all do not know what they want to do in these matters, but, at the same time, it is also true that they can do what they like.

The majority of the 105 Republicans in the Assembly was shown to-day to be overwheimingly a Platt majority, and now the little majority in the Senate is just as solidly in the hands of the same man or the same man's friends.

The only other subject considered in the can-

friends.
The only other subject considered in the cau-The only other subject considered in the cau-cus was the necessity, for policy saske, of stop-ing the flood of appropriation bills. It was de-cided that the appropriations already agreed upon, or as many of them as can be smuggled through the Executive chamber, will have to content the raiders on the State treasury, as the party cannot afford to stand for any more ex-travagance.

TELEPHONE RATES.

ing Them-Final Hearing in Two Weeks,

ALBANY, March 5 .- A continuation of the hearing on the telephone rate bill was had before the Senate Cities Committee this after-Simon Sierne, representing the Teleposed to make to the bill to meet the objections | feet in breadth. of the companies made at the former hearings. he said the bill had been amended so as to cities of from 100,000 to 500,000 population it was left at \$48. Subscribers are to be allowed fifty messages free to their own telephones from any pay station. Any company not making ten per cont, on its investment may appeal to the Commission provided in the bill for an investi-

Commission provided in the bill for an investigation and an increase.

Provision is made for either the tall or flatrate system. Expenses of investigation are to be borne by the telephone companies, but are not to exceed \$10,000. Subscribers may complain of rates, and if the complaint is upheld, the company is to pay expenses: if not, the subscribers must pay them.

Mr. Hoyle, representing the Manufacturers' Association of Kings and Queens counties, said they wanted lower rates for telephone service.

Mr. Humphrey, speaking for the Buffalo Telephone Subscribers' Association, presented 690 letters, from business men, many of whom favored lower rates.

vored lower rates.
R. K. Smither, President of the Buffalo Com-mon Council, denied that the Board had acted

It appears that a party of young men, memoers of the Jockey Club, took it upon themselves to invite several members of the "Gaiety Giris" company to the club house on Sunday last.

During the afternoon the conversation turned on boxing and an impromptu bout was arranged between Carleton of the "Gaiety Giris" Commany and Reginald Moreton, both of whom had had some experience in the manly art.

The pair douned the gloves and boxed three-two-minute rounds, with a timekeeper, bottle holder, and all the usual accessories. Moreton, it is said, got rather the worst of the argument, but the affair passed off pleasantly, and nothing more was thought of it.

Some of the club directors heard of it, however, and are not at all pleased at having the club house put to such use on Sunday.

President Lettridge of the Jockey Club has declared that unless the members who participated in the affair resign at once he will also so, and a meeting for the purpose of investigation has been called for Friday.

Mayor A. D. Stewart, who is Secretary of the Jockey Club, was among those present at the boxing contest, it is said, and he will be asked for an explanation. for an explanation.

Struck the Man Who Accouted Her, Lillie Haymond, 19 years old, who says she lives at 148 East Breadway and does housework

for a living, alighted from a Broadway cable car at Duane street just after midnight last So did Dr. F. A. Fischer of 445 Grand street, a

little man, who, as she says, spoke to her.
"Go away from me," she said. "I don't know

you."

He nersisted, she says, and she seized the lapel of his cost with one hand and punched him in the left eye.

The lapel of his overcost and the shoulder of her dress were torn in the scuffle that ensued. Both were taken to the Leonard street station house, where the Doctor charged the woman with assault, and she fainted. He withdrew his complaint, and neither was held.

In Honor of Hans Balatks.

CHICAGO, March 5. Nearly 4,000 admirers of Prof. Hans Halatka, the teacher and conductor, attended the complimentary concert which was attended the compilmentary concert which was given to-night at the Auditorium on the occasion of his diftieth professional anniversary.

On the stage was a chorus of 500 voices chosen from fourteen local singing societies, supplemented by an orchestra of eighty pieces. During the intermission a group of young women from the Halatka Academy tendered the Professor a golden laurel wreath as a "conqueror through inspiration." inspiration.

HENRY RAWLINSON DEAD.

THE PAMOUS ARCHEOLOGIST DIES IN ENGLAND.

His Contributions to the Tracing and the Ciphering of the Cunciform Inscriptions— Blatinguished for Many Years as a Soldter, Traveller, Scholar, and Biptomat LONDON, March 5,-Major-Gen. Sir Henry Creswicke Rawlinson died this morning.

Few men have led so active a life both physcally and mentally as Sir Henry Creswicke Rawlinson. Though eminent both as a soldier and a diplomatist, it is to his archmological researches that he chiefly owes his fame. For the light which he threw upon the ancient cunciform inscriptions, that barrier hitherto impassable for all European and Asiatic experts, he has been called the " father of Assyri



Sir Henry was the son of A. T. Rawlinson, and was born in 1810 at Chadlington, Oxfordshire, He was educated at Ealing School, and in 1826 entered the military service of the East India Company. For six years he served in Bombay, and during this period showed himself an ardent and skilful sportsman. In 1833 he accom-plished the remarkable feat of rolling from Poonah down the Chauts to Pauwel, a distance of seventy-two miles, in three hours and seventeen minutes. The occasion was a time race, and relays of horses were employed. In Novemwhere he held several important positions under the Shah. His great services in reorganizing the Persian army, which had practically fallen to pieces, won him the rank of Major and the order of the Lion and Sun

In 1835, while stationed at Kermanshab, he began to study the cuneiform inscriptions at Mount Elwend, near Hamadan, the ancient Echatana. These inscriptions are trilingual, being inscribed in Persian, Babylonian, and Median. In 1837 he succeeded in copying the first column of the great Behiston inscriptions and four minor ones, and submitted a report thereon to the Asiatic Society in London on Jan. 1, 1838. The task of copying the Behistun was one of great danger as well as difficulty. It is face of a cliff over 300 feet from the ground. phone Subscribers' Association, was first heard. | For support the transcriber had to intrust him-He explained the several amendments he pro- | self to a ladder resting on a ledge about two

The Asiatic Society received his report with keen interest, and Mr. Rawlinson at once beraise the rate in New York city from \$78 to \$125 | came known as one of the leading archieologists per year, in Brooklyn from \$66 to \$85, and in of the day. Unfortunately, trouble arose between England and Persia in 1830. British officers in the Shah's service were compelled to leave the country, and Mr. Hawiluson had to discontinue his researches, aircody so success-

discontinue his researches, aircoly so successful.

In 1840 he was appointed political agent at Kandahar. For a while he abandoned his archeelogical studies and devoted his mind to the difficult task of protecting the city, endangered as it was from intrigue within and assault without. For his great service in the field he was gepentedly mentioned in despatches by Gen. Nott, and was finally created a C. B. When the troublons times had passed he returned to India with the avenging army through Cabul and the Punjab. In 1843 he was appointed political agent in Turkish Arabia, and in the following year Consul at Hagdad. The long-deferred opportunity had come at last. The aichwologist was again surrounded by his beloved inscriptions, and he threw himself with renewed yest into the congenial task of deciphering the apparently undecipherable.

In 1844 he forwarded to London complete copies of the Persian portlon of the Rehistun inserunton, which inciedled more of the cunci-

R. K. Smither, President of the Buffalo Common Council, denied that the Board had acted adversely on the bill.

Alderman Haurahan said he would corroborate the President's statements and that he favored the President's statements and the favored the President's statements and the favored the first bill and believed the people of Buffalo did also.

Alderman Beckel made similar statements. This speaker was the last of those who favored the bill. He was followed by John Milhum of Buffalowed by Joh

autograph letter richly illuminated in Eastern design.

Sir Henry Rawlinson received many marks of distinction from scientific and literary bodies. In 1840 the Boyal Geographical Society awarded him the founders gold medal "for his travels and researches in Susana and Persian Kurdistan, and for the light thrown by him on the comparative geography of western Asia. He was an F. R. S. D. C. L. of Oxford, corresponding member of the French Institute, a trustee of the British Museum, the Boyal Asiathe Society, and the Royal Geographical Society. In 1882 he was elected foreign honorary member of the Vienna Imperial Academy of Science, a position in which he succeeded Charles Darwin. In 1871 and 1875 he was elected President of the Royal Geographical Society, and in the latter year was also President of the Society of Biblical Archaeology.

also President of the Society of Biblical Archaeology.

Resides his numerous contributions to the Journals of Asiatic societies and the works mentioned above. Sie Henry published "Memorandum on the Publication of the Cunciform Inscriptions of Western Asia," jointly with George Smith. "A Selection from the Miscellaneous inscriptions of Assyria;" in conjunction with Norris. "The Cunciform Inscriptions of Western Asia," He also made several contributions to the notes on the translation of Herodotus, published by his brother the Rev. George Rawinson. Perhaps his work which is best known to general readers is "England and Russia in the East," a series of papers on the political and geographical condition of central Asia.



Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Oyal Baking Powder

He Was Known to All Brecklyn from His

Berrices in the Academy of Music, Samuel F. Davenpert, the oldest attaché of the Brooklyn Post Office in length of service and me of the best-known men in the city, died anddealy of heart failure in his sixtieth year on Monday at his home, 291A Monroe street. He belonged to an old Long Island family, his grandfather being a soldier in the war of the Revolution. He was born in Sands street near the oridge entrance, and his early years were spent as a bank c'erk.

In 1862 he was appointed one of the six letter In 1862 he was appointed one of the six letter carriers, that number being sufficient to distribute the mails at that period. He continued in the pestal service until the close of his life under ten successive Postmasters. For the past ten vears he has been chief clerk in the general delivery department.

His potoriety in Brocklyn was gained largely through his connection with the Academy of Music. He was a tall fine-looking man, with a long, luxuriant biond beard, and when the Academy was opened twenty-five years ago, he was selected as one of the ushers. Ever since then has been conspicuous at all the great gatherings at the Academy. For the past ten years he had been the chief usher. He was personally acquainted with each member of the Brooklyn 400, and of late years he had managed many of the most fashionable events.

He was found of outdoor species him in early life was a member of the old Atlantic baselold Chik, and for many years served as its transurer. He was a member of the Broad Arcanum and was a member of the did Atlantic Basesia Colorani for many years served as its treasurer. He was a member of the Boyal Arcatum and Knights of Honor. He leaves a widow and two daughters. The funeral services will be held at the house this evening.

Obituary Notes.

Obitinary Notes.

Frank A. Johnson, editor and publisher of the Bay Shore Journal, died on Monday in Philadelphia, where he had gone in the hores of regaining his health. He was a native of Hundington, where he was born about forty years ago. He was a descendant of one of the did Jamilies on Long Island which was prominent in Revontionary days. His maternal great-grandtather was the fley, Joshua Heartt, who was imprisoned for his pulpit utterances against the Crown in the old Provost Jali in this city. Frank A. Johnson learned the trade of a printer in the office of the Hundington Long Islander, and was for many years associate editor of that paper. In 1881 he purchased the Northport Journal, which was then published at Northport, Adier a number of years he moved the plant to Bay Shore. His paper was a strong Republican organ. For ten years past he had served as an inspector of elections and also as a town committeeman. He leaves a widow and three children. The body will be taken to Hunlington for interment on Thursday.

Charles Lanman is dead in Washington, aged Styears. Mr. Lanman was born in Michigan, served ten years in a New York business house, and held editorial positions on the Monroe (Mich.) Gazette, the Cincinnat Chronicle, and the New York Express. He was Librarian of the War Department, and in 1850 became private secretary to Daniel Webster. Later he held several Government positions, and in 1860 became Secretary of the Japanese Legation, holding the office until 1882, since which time he has been engaged in writing and painting. Mr. Lanman was the author of about twenty-five

ing the office until 1882, since which time he has been engaged in writing and painting. Mr. Lamman was the author of about twenty-five published works, and some of his landscape paintings have attracted attention. He was the first person to penetrate the Saguenay region.

Holand Green Usher, ex-Mayor of Lynn, Mass., and ex-Warden of the State prison, died yesterday. He was Mayor of Lynn in 1866, 1867, and 1858, a member of the State Legislature for three years, and later a member of the Governor's Council. During the war ne was Paymaster of the Division of the Guif, the Division of Annapolis, the Division of Virginia, and the Division of North Carolina. From 1871 to 1876 he was United States Marshal, for Massachnsetts, Gov. Butler appointed him Warden of the State prison in 1883, and he was reappointed by Govs. Robinson and Ames.

Thomas Cunningham, who died on Sunday at

the State prison in 1883, and he was reappointed by Gove. Robinson and Ames.

Thomas Cunningham, who died on Sunday at his home, 252 Pacific street, Brooklyn, in his seventieth year, was one of the best known volunteer firemen in that city. It is said he was the engineer of the engine which the Prince of Wales rode while on his visit to this country, after witnessing a parade of the firemen. He was chief engineer of the Mount Sinai Hospital for several years.

Mrs. Angelica Warren died yesterday morning at her residence, 40 West Twentieth street. Mrs. Warren was the widow of John Warren, who was well known in this city. Her father was the late Philip Church of Belvidere, N. Y. Mrs. Warren had a large family connection, the immediate members of which are Miss Angelica Church and Richard Church of the Union Club. William J. Tuttle, a retired merchant, who

William J. Tuttle, a retired merchant, who was seized with naralysis at the County Court House in Brooklyn on Monday, died yesterday morning at his home in Sheepshead Bay, in his D. Hack Tuke, M. D., F. R. C. P., L.L. D., the

well-known writer upon the subject of mental diseases, died in London yesterday. He was born in 1827. Mrs. Jordan, the wife of Assistant United States Treasurer Conrad M. Jordan, died yester-day at her home, 110 Gates avenue, Brooklyn. Sabra Vincent Crofts, the widow o Captain Rufus W. Crofts, died yesterday at her home, 294 Cumberland street, Brooklyn.

WERE ALL COMPOSITORS. Mrs. Murray's Third Husband Ends His

Charles Murray, a compositor employed on the Mail and Express, committed suicide by smothering himself with gas in a bathroom in his house at 128 Schermerhorn street, Brook-lyn, some time between Monday morning and yesterday. His wife had left home for a visit to Hackensack.

He and Dexter Mott, another compositor, who was a boarder, were left alone in the apartments. Mott left Murray in bed on Monday morning, and found him dead yesterday with a rubber tube in his mouth, leading from a gas detuned.

Mrs. Murray has been married three times.
All of her husbands were compositors. The first was John Meno. Charles Philo boarded with them, and he became her second husband. Charles Murray boarded with the Philos, and

became the third.

Dexier Molt, the present boarder, has taken charge of the body of Murray and of his funeral arrangements. Murray had been married only five weeks. He had been drinking heavily of late. A PEDDLER ROBBED.

Sewed Inside His Shirt.

Louis Judelovitz, a tailor at 210 East 107th street, after peddling in Fordham and Tremont yesterday drank with strangers in a saloon in Arthur avenue, near 179th street.

Two of them followed him into Taylor's avenue, near Kingsbridge road, wherethey knocked him down and robbed him of \$4.75.

They failed to find \$200 which was sewed inside his shirt. He was so badly injured that he had to be taken to Fordham Hospital.

Actor Edward Harrican is ill at his home, 46 West Sixty-eighth street, with a severe cold. He was taken ill suddenly yesterday, and the theatre was closed last night. Dr. Kelly, who is attending him, said last night that Mr. Harrigan's condition was greatly improved, and that no serious results were apprehended. Mrs. Harrigan is at Lakewood.

When overworked, Judge its Value by Personal Trial.

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Mailed Free. Descriptive Book with Testimony and Portraits

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Every Test Proves Reputation Avoid Sabstitutions. Ask for 'Vin Mariani.'
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SAMUEL F. DAVENPORT DEAD. ABUSES IN THE GERMAN ARMY. Rerr Liebknecht Consured by the Prest-

dent of the Retchuing. Bunnay, Murch 5. In the Releasing to day Herren Bebel and Vollmar, Socialists, attacked the abuses existing in the army, and especially the tyranny and the inefficiency of the methods of redress. Both speakers imputed opposition in the highest quarters to the institution of reforms in the methods of procedure in military

Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf, Minister of War, warmly protested against, the imputa-Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf, Minister of War, warmiv protested against the imputation. He declared that the number of cases of malireatment in the army had materially decreased. Referring to the incident of a Socialist member crying "Coward" while the conduct of a certain officer was under discussion yesterday, the War Minister saul he regreated that he was not aware of the offender's name, so that he could retort that it was a cowardly set to so attack an absent man.

Herr Liebknocht, entering the chambera little later, admitted that it was he who had made use of the cellule, and he was thereupon censured for his action by the Fresiden, of the House.

M. Jules Roche, the reporter of the committee, drew a comparison between the German and French armies, the latter of which, he said, was 100,000 smaller than that of Germany. Moreover, Germany's forces were ready to fight at any moment. M. Roche insisted strongly upon the superiority of an offensive system.

At this point in his remarks he was noisily interrupted by M. Cluseret, who shouted "Panama" and this cry was repeated again and again by the Socialist members, until M. Henri Brisson, President of the Chamber, was compelled to suspend the sitting temporarily.

When the House was again called to order the debate was resumed, and shortly after the Chamber adjourned.

BERLIN, March 5 .- The Emperor administered the oath at Wilhelmshaven to-day to a body of nava! recruits. He stood upon a rostrum erected for the occasion, which was pro-fusely decorated with flags, flowers, and follage plants. In addressing the recruits his Majesty dwelt impressively upon the necessity of their unswerving fidelity to duty.

The Queen's Drawing Room,

LONDON, March 5,-The Queen held a drawing room at Buckingham Palace this afternoon. Though the weather was very cold, there was a good attendance. United States Ambassador mayard, who has completely recovered from his indisposition, attended. Mrs. Mounsell Bradhurst of New Jerecy was presented to her Mujesty.

wanting to know why appointments are not made from the list of 600 eligibles. President Martin laid before the Board this communication from Mayor Strong:

DEAR SIR: The Board of Health passed a resolution at it. last session recommending that a complete and as nearly perfect as possible census should be taken of Dean Siz. The Board of Health passed a resolution at its last session recommending that a complete and at its last session recommending that a complete and as leastly perfect as passible cursus should be taken of the periodation of New York city, and believing it to be to the interest of the city of New York that the resolution should be complete with, I suggest that your board make all the necessary arrangements to carry out the resolution of the Board of Health I have asked the City Record to print a sufficient number of books for you to distribute to your force in the different election districts, and they will be completed and ready for distribution by the 20th inst.

I trust your Board will make all arrangements by that time, so that not later than the 25th of tils month your force will be delivered to the Health Bepart will not be sufficient of the census. These bears, when completed by your force, will be delivered to the Health Bepartment, and they will complete the balance of the work. Respectfully yours.

The Commissioners decided to have the census taken by election districts, as suggested by the Mayor. The Superintendent was directed to go ahead and make all the necessary arrangements.

FIGLATES ITS CONTRACTS. The So-called Associated Press Sued by One of Its Subscribers.

Sr. Paul, March 5. The Minnesota Tribune Company has filed in the United States Circuit Court a bill of complaint praying for an injunc-tion to restrain the Chicago organization styling itself the "Associated Press" from furnishing its night news report to the Journal Printing Company for publication in the Minneapolis Toms or in any other morning newspaper bull-lished in the territory of the Tribine. It is set forth that in March, 1885, the "Associated Press" entered into an agreement with the Tribine Company not to furnish any newspaper not entitled therein, and that in direct violation of liniscentract the "Associated Press" began in Sentember, 1894, to furnish to the Journal Printing Company of Minneapolis the same news reports which it had agreed to furnish exclusively to the Minneaba Tribine Company, notwithstanding the Tribine's carnest procests and requests to the contrary. The bill prays that the "Associated Press" may be restrained from any further violation of contract, that it be required to carry out the terms and conditions of the same, and that damages may be assessed for the injury that the Tribine has sustained by reason of the violation thereof. ing its night news report to the Journal Printing

Walked a Mile in His Steep.

ELIZABETH, March 5. Policeman McGurr naw a figure in white strolling down Elizabeth avenue at 5 o'clock this morning and gave chase He overtook the figure just as it was about to He overfook the figure just as it was about to blunge from the dock into Statou island. Sound, It proved to be Joseph Yarnell, the fourteen-year-old son of William Yarnell, whose home is on Erie street. The ind was dressed only in his nightshirt and was walking in his sleep. He had walked, the footed more than a mile to the place where the collectman overfook him. He was greatly frightened when he awoke and found himself in the grasp of a policeman.

P. O. Employee Proves to Be a Beserter. James A. Ciabby, 151 West Sixty-second street, a porter in the foreign department of the general Post Office, was arrested yesterday on a States army Clabby was stationed at Fort Hamilton. It is said that he deserted last spring.
Coming to town, he underwent a civil service examination, standing fourth in the list. He gave his occupation as a stonecutter, and swors that he had not been in the army. Sergeant Jones took him back to Fort Hamilton yesterday. The next day Minnie asked permission to take The next day Minnie asked permission to take

JUSTICE QUIGLEY'S TRIAL.

The General Term Considering Mayor-Schleren's Petition for His Removal, The trial of Police Justice James F. Quigley of

The allegations against Quigley were substan-tially similar to those in the case of Police Jus-

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Lord Rosebery's coadition is greatly improved. The Figoro says President Faure will be present at the unveiling of the Carnot monument in the department of Cote d'Or on the anniversary of the murder of the late President.

Prince von Stolberg-Wernigerode has tendered his resignation of the Presidency of East Prussia and it has been accepted. It is understood that he was instructed to resign in consequence of his unauthorized declarations to the Agrarian Union in support of Count von Kanitz's proposed grain monopoly.

M. Paul Deroulède has written a circular letter to his friends in the French Chamber of Deputies protesting against the action of M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in informing Count von Munster-Ledenburg, the German Ambassador to France, that the Gevernment had decided to accept termany's invitation to take part in the Kiel fêtes.

POLICE TO TAKE A CENSUS.

Andrews's Plan for Reorganizing the Foree Laid Over Again.

Police Commissioner Murray was still sick yesterday, and the consideration of Commissioner Andrews's plan for a reorganization of the system of managing the uniformed force was laid over again. So was a letter from Secretary and the consideration of Commissioner Andrews's plan for a reorganization of the system of managing the uniformed force was laid over again. So was a letter from Secretary and the consideration of consess for a month or more, although the witnesses were all on hand.

"I will show," said Mr. Yonge, the vought before and dermination of cases for a month or more, although the witnesses were all on hand.

"I will show," said Mr. Yonge, the vought before and derminal population of this stone of the president of the counsel for the Grain during and after the strike, Justice Quigley repeatedly cultivated the sympathy and support of the criminal population of this signature declaration and the counsel for the railroad company sent word to him to have a case adjourned because he was sick, the defence of the president of the counsel for allowed his strong sympathy for the trolley

test and appeal that he should be held for the Grand Jury.

All the other cases relied on for the prosecution were of a similar import, the testimony going to show that when there was the slightest loophole to let the prisoner go through the Justice would decide in his favor.

The trial will be continued to-day. The odds in favor of Justice Quicley are not as large as they were it, the case of Justice Watson.

FIFTY YEARS IN ONE LODGE.

public ceremonies that has ever occurred on Long Island among the Odd Fellows took place as Liberty Hall to-night, when Hempstead Ledge 141 cylebrated publicly its fiftleth anni-tersars. Thomas Smith Dovlan, the only char-ter member of the lodge now living, was pre-sented with the Grand Lodge medial of the State of New York by Grand Chaplain George

State of New York by Grand Chaplain George Tilly.

The metal is of solid gold and exquisitely en-graved. But two medals for fifty years' continu-ous membership in one lodge have been issued. The first was presented to Supervisor George Pople of Flushing. Many prominent Odd Fel-lows from Long Island and New York State were present. Hemistical Lodge was estab-lished on March 5, 1845, with these four mem-bers: Thomas Smith Heylan, William Cornell, William Curtis, and Willet Charlick.

Negroes Walking Back from Mexico. San Antonio, Tex., March 5. Twenty-five

back to their old homes in Georgia and Ala-These negroes were members of a large party of emigrants who left Georgia and Alabama a few weeks ago for Mexico. They were under the

leadership of "Per-Leg" Williams, a well-known emigrant agent.
The negroes say that all the others will leave as soon as they can. They became alarmed at the peomage system of Mexico and feared that they would be emiswed if they remained.

Principal McAllister's Resignation As-

his \$5,000 a year place as Principal of the Boys' High School in Brooklyn has been accepted, but his name will remain on the payroll until April 1. An attack of the grip left Mr. McAllister in such a shattered condition of health that he was driven to the use of simu-lants to such a degree as to unit him for the dis-charge of his duties. His successor will not be appointed until the close of the month. H. J. Alden has been appointed assistant principal of the High School at a salary of \$1,400 a year.

scientific invention which will restore the hearing of almost any one not licit's deaf. When in the sar it is invisible, and does not cause the slightest disconfort. It isto the car what glasses are to the eye, an east speciacie. Can be tested PRECOFCHARGE at THE AUBAPHONE COMPANY'S OFFICE,

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Stones Set as Earrings - How Mrs. Beas-dlet Left Them Upon the Table on the Very Day They Were Presented to Her. Who stole Mrs. Edwin P. Benedict's diamond earrings? All the Montelair women are talking about the theft, and since it was perpetrated keep their diamonds with them. On Washington's Birthday Mr. Benedict, who lind spent a part of the afternoon in his store in this city, carried home to his wife this pair of solitaire diamond earrings. The stones, which weighed a carat each, were perfect in form and color and exactly mated. When he reached home dinner was about to be served and Mrs. Benedict was busy. She hastily inspected the earrings, thanked her husband, and placed the jewels on the dining table beside her plate. When dinner was over the family gross from the table, and

THE BENEDICT DIAMONDS.

DID THE COLORED SERVANT STEAD

THEMY

They Were Perfect One-karat Matched

ing. Then she searched the dining room care-fully, but the earrings were not to be found. She summoned the colored servant, Minnid Keyes, and questioned her closely as to whether she had seen the earrings. Minnie hadn't laid eyes on thom, she said. Mrs. Benedict was not satisfied. She quietly searched Minnie's bedroom. The diamonds were not found, but be-tween the mattresses of the bed was found hid-den an article of Mrs. Henedict's wearing ap-pared. That was on Saturday, and when Mr-Benedict came home his wife told him of her

Mrs. Benedict forgot all about her carrings. In

fact, she did not miss them until the next morn-

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Talk is the Praysian Diet About the Montary Conference.

Exercise March 5.—The lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day debated the estimates for the mining department. During the sitting Herr Archeit raised the currency question.

Herr Archeit raised the activated a proposal for an international monetary conference. Herr Waldow declared that the agricultural interests of the country were being ruined by the gold samplard.

Herr Tiedemann, Free Conservative, praised the Government for its attitude on the silver question, and Count Eyern, National Liberal, declared he was convinced that the holding of a conference on the currency question would not change the existing situation. The subject was then dropped.

FRANCE'S ARMY.

A Behate in the Chamber Diversified by Shouts of "Panamary"

Panis, March 5.—The army estimates were discussed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day.

M. Jules Roche, the reporter of the committee, drew a comparison between the German and French armies, the laiter of which, he said, was 100,000 smaller than that of Germany, Moreover, Germany's forces were rendy to fight at any moment. M. Roche insisted strongly upon the subpriority of an offensive system.

the Gates Avenue Court for alleged official misley strike cases brought before him was begun vesterday before Justices Brown, Cullen, and Dykman of the General Term of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The proceedings were instituted on the petition of Mayor Schieren, who formulated fifteen distinct charges against the magistrate and prayed for his removal from the bench.

tice Watson of the Ewen Street Court, in whose favor the General Term recently decided, white at the same time severely criticising some of his udicial eccentricities. Mayor Schieren and his legal advisers have been confident that they had Quigley in a much tighter trap than Watson and they will be greatly disappointed if he has as lucky an escape as the latter. The general charge against Quigley is that he

and support of the criminal population of this city."

The first case taken up was that of James F. McBride, who was accused of leading a body of riotous strikers and hurling stones at a car. Policeman O'Nell, who made the arrest testished that he swore to the circumstances of the arrest before Quigley, but that the prisoner was discharged in spile of the railroad lawyer's protest and appeal that he should be held for the Grand Jury.

Thomas S. Dovian Gets a Medal at the Hempstead Celebration, HEMPSTEAD, March 5 .- One of the largest

neuroes passed through here to-day, walking

cepted. The resignation by A. G. McAllister of

ARE YOU DEAF? DON'T YOU WANT TO HEAR?
THEAURAPHONE will help you if you do It is a recent